

CLAIMS

I claim:

- 5 1. A fault management architecture for use in a computer system, the architecture comprising:
a fault manager suitable for interfacing with diagnostic engines and fault correction agents, the fault manager being suitable for receiving error information and passing this information to the diagnostic engines;
10 at least one diagnostic engine for receiving error information and identifying a set of fault possibilities associated with the errors contained in the error information;
at least one fault correction agent for receiving the set of fault possibilities from the at least one diagnostic engine and then selecting a diagnosed fault, and then taking appropriate fault resolution action concerning the selected diagnosed fault; and
15 logs for tracking the status of error information, the status of fault management exercises, and the fault status of resources of the computer system.
2. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the fault manager is configured to accommodate additional diagnostic engines and fault correction agents
20 that can be added at a later time.
3. The fault management architecture of Claim 2 wherein the fault manager is configured so that said additional diagnostic engines and additional fault correction agents can be added while the computer system is operating without interrupting its
25 operation.
4. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the fault correction agents resolve faults by initiating at least one of: executing a corrective action on a selected diagnosed fault and generating a message identifying the selected diagnosed
30 fault so that further action can be taken.

5. The fault management architecture of Claim 4 wherein generating a message identifying the selected diagnosed fault so that further action can be taken includes identifying faulted resource and identifying the problem with the faulted resource.
- 5 6. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the architecture further includes a data capture engine configured to obtain error information from the computer system and generate an error report that is provided to the fault manager.
- 10 7. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the diagnostic engine determines a probability of occurrence associated with each identified fault possibility.
- 15 8. The fault management architecture of Claim 7 wherein the at least one fault correction agent for receiving the set of fault possibilities receives a relative probability of occurrence associated with each identified fault possibility from the diagnostic engines and then resolves a fault using a protocol.
- 20 9. The fault management architecture of Claim 8 wherein the at least one fault correction agent resolves a set of fault possibilities using a protocol that incorporates at least one of: an analysis of at least one of computer resource failure history, system management policy, and relative probability of occurrence for each fault possibility.
- 25 10. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the fault manager publishes the error reports; and wherein each diagnostic engine subscribes to selected error reports associated with the fault diagnosis capabilities of said diagnostic engine so that when the fault manager publishes error reports subscribing diagnostic engines receive the selected error reports.

11. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the fault manager stores provided error reports in a log comprising an error report log and wherein the error report log tracks the status of the provided error reports.

5 12. The fault management architecture of Claim 6 wherein the diagnostic engines and the agents are configured so that the fault manager continuously accumulates error reports from the data capture engine until enough error information is accumulated so that the diagnostic engines and the agents can successfully diagnose a fault associated with the error reports.

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13. The fault management architecture of Claim 6 wherein the fault manager stores the error reports generated by the data capture engine to the error report log of the logs;

15 wherein the at least one diagnostic engine stores fault management exercise information in a fault management exercise log of the logs; and

wherein the at least one fault correction agent stores fault status information concerning resources of the computer system in a resource cache of the logs.

14. The fault management architecture of Claim 13 wherein the information from the error report log and the fault management exercise log are stored in the resource cache.

15. The fault management architecture of Claim 14 wherein resource cache is configured so that in the event of a computer system failure, the system can be restarted and information can be downloaded from the resource cache to reconstruct error history, fault management exercise history, and resource status, and use this information to conduct fault diagnosis.

16. The fault management architecture of Claim 14 wherein resource cache is configured so that in the event of a computer system failure, the system can be restarted and information can be uploaded from the resource cache, the error report

log, and the fault management exercise log to reconstruct error history, fault management exercise history, and resource status, and use this information to conduct fault diagnosis.

5 17. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the fault manager includes a soft error rate discriminator that:

receives error information concerning correctible errors;

10 wherein the soft error rate discriminator is configured so that when the number and frequency of correctible errors exceeds a predetermined threshold number of correctable errors over a predetermined threshold amount of time, these errors are deemed recurrent correctible errors that are sent to the diagnostic engines for further analysis;

15 wherein the diagnostic engine receives a recurrent correctible error message and diagnoses a set of fault possibilities associated with the recurrent correctible error message; and

wherein a fault correction agent receives the set of fault possibilities from the diagnostic engines and then resolves the diagnosed fault.

20 18. The fault management architecture of Claim 17 wherein the soft error rate discriminator receives error information concerning correctible errors from the diagnostic engine.

25 19. The fault management architecture of Claim 17 wherein the diagnostic engine that identifies a set of fault possibilities associated with the recurrent correctible error message further determines associated probabilities of occurrence for the set of fault possibilities associated with the recurrent correctible error message.

30 20. The fault management architecture of Claim 19 wherein the a fault correction agent receives the set of fault possibilities and associated probabilities of occurrence from the diagnostic engines and the agent then takes appropriate action to resolve the set of fault possibilities.

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21. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the fault manager includes a soft error rate discriminator that:

receives error information concerning soft errors;

5 wherein the soft error rate discriminator is configured so that when the number and frequency of soft errors exceeds a predetermined threshold number of soft errors over a predetermined threshold amount of time, these soft errors are deemed recurrent soft errors that are sent to the diagnostic engines for further analysis;

10 wherein the diagnostic engine receives a recurrent soft error message and diagnoses a set of fault possibilities associated with the recurrent correctible error message; and

wherein a fault correction agent receives the set of fault possibilities from the diagnostic engines and then resolves the diagnosed fault.

15 22. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 further including a fault management administrative tool that is configured to enable a user to access the logs to determine the fault status and error history of resources in the computer system.

20 23. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 further including a fault management statistical file that can be reviewed to determine the effectiveness of the diagnostic engines and fault correction agents at diagnosing faults and resolving faults.

24. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the computer system
25 comprises a single computer device.

25. The fault management architecture of Claim 1 wherein the computer system comprises a plurality of computers forming a network.

30 26. A method for diagnosing and correcting faults in a computer system having a fault management architecture; the method comprising:

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receiving error information in a fault manager of the computer system;
diagnosing a set of fault possibilities associated with the error information,
wherein said diagnosing is accomplished by the computer system; and

5 resolving the set of set of fault possibilities by choosing a selected fault from
among the set of fault possibilities and then resolving the selected fault, wherein said
choosing and resolving is accomplished by the computer system.

27. A method as in Claim 26 wherein the receiving error information in a fault
manager of the computer system further includes:
10 capturing error information from the computer system;
generating an error report that includes the captured error information; and
providing the error report to the fault manager of the computer system.

28. A method as in Claim 26 wherein capturing error information from the
15 computer system includes capturing enough error information to enable a diagnosis of
a fault to be made.

29. A method as in Claim 26 wherein diagnosing a set of fault possibilities
associated with the error information includes:
20 determining a set of fault possibilities associated with the error information
and
determining a relative probability of occurrence for each fault possibility to
generate a certainty estimation for each fault possibility.

25 30. A method as in Claim 26 wherein choosing the selected fault associated with
the error information is accomplished by implementing a computerized determination
of a most likely fault associated with the error information.

31. A method as in Claim 30 wherein choosing the selected fault by implementing
30 a computer determination of a most likely fault associated with the error information

includes an analysis of at least one of: computer resource failure history, system management policy, and relative probability of occurrence for each fault possibility.

32. A method as in Claim 26 wherein resolving the diagnosed fault is
5 accomplished by implementing computerized instructions that accomplish at least one of correction of the fault and generating a fault message that can be used to identify the fault and to take further action.

33. A method as in Claim 26 wherein resolving the diagnosed fault is
10 accomplished by implementing computerized instructions that accomplish at least one of software correction of the fault, software compensation for the fault, and generating a fault message that can be used to identify the fault and to take further action.

34. A method as in Claim 26 wherein resolving the diagnosed fault is
15 accomplished by implementing computerized instructions that accomplish at least one of software correction of the fault and software compensation for the fault.

35. A method as in Claim 26 wherein the method further includes
updating error logs to track each new error;
20 updating fault management exercise logs to track the current status of fault identification and fault diagnosis tracking error information;
and
updating a resource cache to track the current fault status and fault history of resources of the computer system.

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36. A method as in Claim 35 wherein the resource cache includes elements of the error logs and the fault management exercise logs.

37. A method as in Claim 26 wherein the method further includes:

providing logs for at least one of tracking errors in the system, tracking the current status of fault diagnosis, tracking the current fault status of a resource of the computer system; and tracking a fault history of a resource of the computer system;
and

5 updating the logs based on changes in status.

38. A method as in Claim 37 wherein, if the computer system shuts down due to an error, the method comprises the further steps of:

restarting the system;

10 recalling the logs to track the fault status and fault history of resources of the computer system and thereby diagnose a fault; and
resolving the fault.

39. A computer-readable program product for diagnosing and correcting faults in
15 a computer system having a fault management architecture, the computer-readable program product configured to cause a computer to implement the computer-controlled steps of:

receiving error information in a fault manager of the computer system;

diagnosing a set of fault possibilities associated with the error information;

20 choosing a selected fault possibility from among the set of fault possibilities;

and

resolving the selected fault possibility to resolve a fault.

40. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 39 wherein the computer-
25 controlled step of receiving error information in a fault manager of the computer system further includes computer readable instructions for:

capturing error information from the computer system;

generating an error report that includes the captured error information; and

providing the error report to the fault manager of the computer system.

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41. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 40 wherein the computer system incorporates diagnostic engines to diagnose faults based on error information and wherein the computer-controlled step of capturing error information includes capturing enough error information to enable a diagnosis engine to diagnose a fault.

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42. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 39 wherein the computer-controlled step of diagnosing a set of fault possibilities associated with the error information includes:

10 determining a set of fault possibilities associated with the error information
and
 determining a relative probability of occurrence for each fault possibility.

43. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 39 wherein the computer-controlled step of choosing a selected fault from among the set of fault possibilities is
15 accomplished by implementing computer readable instructions for determining a most likely fault possibility associated with error information.

44. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 43 wherein determining the most likely fault associated with error information includes an analysis of at least one
20 of: computer resource failure history, system management policy, and relative probability of occurrence for each fault possibility.

45. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 39 wherein the computer-controlled step of resolving the diagnosed fault is accomplished by implementing
25 computer readable instructions for accomplishing at least one of: correcting the fault and generating a fault message that can be used to identify the fault and be used to take further action.

46. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 39 wherein the product
30 further includes computer readable instructions for

generating logs that enable at least one of: tracking error information received by the system; tracking the current status of fault diagnosis; tracking the current fault status of a resource of the computer system; and tracking a fault history of a resource of the computer system;

5 and
 updating the logs based on changes in status.

47. A computer-readable program product as in Claim 46 wherein the product further includes computer readable instructions that, if the computer system shuts
10 down due to an error, further comprise computer readable instructions for:
 restarting the system;
 recalling the logs to reestablish the fault status and fault history of resources of the computer system and thereby diagnose a fault; and
 resolving the fault.

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48. A computer system comprising:
 a processor capable of processing computer readable instructions and generating error information;
 a memory capable of storing computer readable information;
20 computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to capture error information from the computer system and generating error reports;
 computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to analyze the error reports and generate a list of fault possibilities associated with the error reports;
 computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to determine a
25 probability of occurrence associated with each of the fault possibilities;
 computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to determine which of the of fault possibilities is the most likely to have caused the error report and select that as an actionable fault;

computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to resolve the actionable fault; and

computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to understand that the actionable fault has been resolved.

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49. The computer system of 48 further including computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to generate an error log that includes a listing of error reports.

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50. The computer system of 48 further including computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to generate a fault management exercise log that includes a listing of fault possibilities and the current status of fault diagnosis.

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51. The computer system of 48 further including computer readable instructions enabling the computer system to generate an automatic system recovery unit log that includes a listing of the current fault status of system resources of the computer system, a listing of fault diagnosis concerning the system resources, and a listing of error reports that led to the of fault diagnosis concerning the system resource;

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wherein, in the event of computer system failure, upon system restart, the information in the automatic system recovery unit log can be recalled and analyzed to diagnose faults.

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52. A computer network system having a fault management architecture configured for use in a computer system, the computer network system comprising:
a plurality of nodes interconnected in a network;
a fault manager mounted at a first node on the network and configured to diagnose and resolve faults occurring at said first node.

53. A computer network system having a fault management architecture as in Claim 52, wherein the fault manager is configured to interface with diagnostic engines and fault correction agents, and is suitable for receiving error information and passing this information to the diagnostic engines;

5 the fault manager including:

at least one diagnostic engine for receiving error information from the first node and diagnosing a set of fault possibilities associated with the errors contained in the error information;

10 at least one fault correction agent for receiving the set of fault possibilities from the at least one diagnostic engine and then selecting a diagnosed fault from among the set of fault possibilities, and taking appropriate fault resolution action concerning the selected diagnosed fault; and

logs for tracking the status of error information, the status of fault management exercises, and the fault status of resources of the first node.

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54. The fault management architecture of Claim 53 wherein the fault manager is configured so that said additional diagnostic engines and additional fault correction agents can be added to the fault manager while the computer system is operating without interrupting the operation of the network.

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55. The fault management architecture of Claim 53 wherein the fault manager includes a soft error rate discriminator that:

receives error information concerning soft errors;

25 wherein the soft error rate discriminator is configured so that when the number and frequency of soft errors exceeds a predetermined threshold number of soft errors over a predetermined threshold amount of time, these errors are deemed recurrent soft errors that are sent to the diagnostic engines for further analysis;

wherein the diagnostic engine receives a recurrent soft error message and diagnoses a set of fault possibilities associated with the recurrent soft error message;

30 and

wherein a fault correction agent receives the set of fault possibilities from the diagnostic engines and then resolves the diagnosed fault.

56. A computer network system having a fault management architecture as in
5 Claim 52, wherein the fault manager mounted at a first node on the network is configured to diagnose and resolve faults occurring at other nodes of the network.

57. A computer network system having a fault management architecture as in
10 Claim 56, wherein the fault manager is configured to interface with diagnostic engines and fault correction agents, and is suitable for receiving error information and passing this information to the diagnostic engines;

the fault manager including:

at least one diagnostic engine for receiving error information from the
nodes of the network and diagnosing a set of fault possibilities associated with the
15 errors contained in the error information;

at least one fault correction agent for receiving the set of fault
possibilities from the at least one diagnostic engine and then selecting a diagnosed
fault from among the set of fault possibilities, and taking appropriate fault resolution
action concerning the selected diagnosed fault; and

20 logs for tracking the status of error information, the status of fault management exercises, and the fault status of resources of the nodes of the network.

58. The fault management architecture of Claim 56 wherein the fault manager is
configured so that said additional diagnostic engines and additional fault correction
25 agents can be added to the fault manager while the computer system is operating without interrupting the operation of the network.

59. The fault management architecture of Claim 56 wherein the fault manager
includes a soft error rate discriminator that:

30 receives error information concerning soft errors;

wherein the soft error rate discriminator is configured so that when the number and frequency of soft errors exceeds a predetermined threshold number of soft errors over a predetermined threshold amount of time, these errors are deemed recurrent soft errors that are sent to the diagnostic engines for further analysis;

5 wherein the diagnostic engine receives a recurrent soft error message and diagnoses a set of fault possibilities associated with the recurrent soft error message; and

 wherein a fault correction agent receives the set of fault possibilities from the diagnostic engines and then resolves the diagnosed fault.

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